course of people gathered outside the palace,

PRITZ, DEAR FRITZ," HIS LAST WORDS, "FRITZ, DEAR FRITZ," HIS LAST WORDS,
During the last thirty-six hours the Emperor
was drowny, delirious, and conscious alternately, starting at times excitedly to make remarks relative to family or political matters.
Once he mistook Prince Bismarck for the
Crown Prince, and, taking his hand, pleaded
that he would always be kind to the Crar.
He afterward recognized Prince Bismarck,
and expressed in broken sentences his satisfaction with the Austro-German alliance.
About 5 o'clock in the morning he talked so
much that the Grand Duchess of Baden said
that he would tire himself. The Emperor repiled:

piled:
"I have no time to be tired."
"Prince William stood at the foot of the bed.
During the last moments the Emperor did not



THE PALACE IN BEBLIN. THE FALACE IN BEBLIN,
THE face wore a tranquil, almost
smiling, expression.
A few minutes before his death the Emperor
exclaimed: "Fritz! dear Fritz!"
THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

THE FUNERAL ABBANGEMENTS.

The late Emperor's remains lie covered with a white cloth on the bedstead on which he died, in the imperial chamber. The body is surrounded with candles.

The expression of the face is extremely peaceful and placid.

The members of the royal family left the palace at 10 o'clock.

Divine service will be held in the mortuary chamber to-night. The cathedral choir will nerform the choral parts of the service.

It is expected that the funeral will take place next Thursday.

The Emperor will be buried in the mausoleum at Charlottenburg. The Emperor will be buried in the mauso-loum at Charlottenburg. Profound gloom prevails in Berlin. Bain is falling in torrents.

FIRST ACT OF EMPEROR PREDERICK III.

FIRST ACT OF EMPEROR FREDERICK III.

The Reichsanzeiger announces that the Chancellor has received the following telegram from Emperor Frederick:

"At this moment of deepest for ow at the decease of the Emperor and King, my beloved father, I must express my thanks to you and to the Ministers of State for the devotion and loyalty with which you all served him. I rely upon the assistance of you all in the arduous charge which has devolved upon me. I leave here to-morrow.

The Emperor has also forwarded the following ordinance to the Ministers of State on the subject of public mourning:

"With regard to the national mourning, which has heretofore been customary, we will not order any provision, but will rather leave it to every German to determine how he will give expression to his affliction at the death of such a monarch, and how long he will deem it appropriate to restrict participation in public entertainments."

BISMARCK ANNOUNCES THE DEATH.

such a monarch, and how long he will deem it appropriate to restrict participation in public entertainments."

BISMARCK ANNOUNCES THE DEATH.

The Reichstag assembled at 12:30 P. M. amid unusual excitement in the lobbies. It had been agreed that the ringing of the belt, the customary signal for the assembling of the members, should be stopped and that the Deputies should enter the hall quietly and without coremony. All the benches in the house were speedily filled, and the galleries were crowded. Profound silence reigned. A large number of Federal Commissaries were in their places at the Federal Councillors table from an early hour.

Meanwhile the plenipotentiaries awaited Prince Bismarck in the lobby, and as soon as he arrived they went with him to the hall of the Federal Council, where they held a private conference. At half past 12 the members of the Council entered the Reichstag, and took positions to the left of the President was called away for an interview with Frince Bismarck.

At 12:32 Prince Bismarck appeared, and the members rose in a body. The Chancellor, after a pause, said:

The said duty devolves upon me of making to you an official communication of what you know already, that since 8% o'clock his Majesty Emperor William has been at rest with his fathers. In consequence of this event the Prussion throne, and with this, according to article 11 of the imperial Constitution, the importal dignity, has 'allen upon his Majesty Frederick III., King of Prussia, The reigning Emperor and King, will leave San Remo tomorrow, arriving in due course in Berlin.

"During the last days of his life I received from the much-lamented King a confirmation of the power for work which only left him with his life, the signature which lies before me, and which empowers me to close the Reichstag at the usual time when its labors are finished.

"I addressed to the Emperor the request that he should sign only with the first letters of his name. His Majesty replied that he believed himself still able to write his name in full.

ings with which the decease of my master, the

ings with which the decease of my master, the departure of the first German Emperor from our midst, fills me. There is, in fact, no need of it, for the feelings which animate me live in the heart of every German.

"But there is one thing which I believe I should not conceal from you. It does not concear my sentiments, but my experiences. It is the fact that, amid the sore visitations with which the ruler just departed lived to see his house afflicted, there were two circumstances which filled him with satisfaction and comfort. One of them was the effect that the sufferings of his only son and successor, our present sovereign lord, had produced throughout the

which filled him with satisfaction and comfort. One of them was the effect that the sufferings of his only son and successor, our present sovereign lord, had produced throughout the world—not only in Germany, but in every part of the world.

"I received this very day from New York a tolegram of sympathy, showing what confidence the dynasty of the innerial house has acquired among all nations. This is the legncy which the Emperor's long reign bequeaths to the German people.

"The confidence which his dynasty has won will be transferred to the nation, despite anything that has happened.

The House received the speech with evident satisfaction, and the Reichstag then adjourned for an indefinite period.

After the adjournment Prince Bismarck descended from the elevated seats occupied by the members of the Bundesrath into the body of the House and greeted Count von Moke. The members crowded around him as he showed the order dissolving the Reichstag, all being anxious to see the last signature of the Emperor.

THE NEWS IN THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

THE NEWS IN THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

At the opening of the lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day. Herr von l'uttkamer. Vice-President of the Prussian Ministerial Council, arose and said:

"I have the sad duty to make a most painful communication to the House. It has pleased God to call his majesty, the Emperor, in the twenty-eighth year of his glorious reign, from his earthly existence by a peaceful death at 8:30 clock this morning. You will not expect me at this most solemn moment, when sorrow and care so deeply stir our hearts, to attempt to depict the feelings with which the whole nation is filled through the loss of our most beloved, exaited, and venerable ruler. I may, however, safely and confidently say on this day of sore trial that the Prussian people and their representatives will now, more than ever, be penetrated by the consciousness that the sorrows of our exaited sovereign's house are theirs, and that the deeper the universal pain at the decease of our ever-remembered King the stronger and more indissoluble will be the link uniting Prussia's accoverign house and Prussia's people in good and evil days. I leave it to yourselves to take such resolutions as are suitable to the gravity of the situation.

Herr von Koeller, the President of the House, closed the sitting with the words: "God protoct the royal house and the latherland."

The Maals-Anaeiger publishes the following proclamation:

"It has pleased God to call his Majesty the

The Stadis-Ansaiger publishes the following proclamation:

"It has pleased God to call his Majesty the "It has pleased God to call his Majesty the Emperor and King, our most gracious master, from life after a short illness and after a richly blessed reign. The whole nation mourns with the royal house the decease of the deeply beloved and venerable momarch, whose wisdom has ruled so long and gloriously over its fortunes in war and in peace.

The regiments of the Guard were on full-dress parade, in the act of presenting arms, when apprised of the death of the Emperor by their officers. They will not take the oath of allegiance to the new Emperor until his commands are received. Preparations for the reception of the new sowereign are actively going on at the palace. He will travel to Berlin by a special train, which will roach Turin on Saturany night and Munich at So'clock Sunday morning. It is expected that one of his Majesty's first steps will be the granting of amnesty to political offenders.

THE NEW EMPEROR BEARS HIMSELF WELL. THE NEW EMPEROR BEARS HIMSELF WHILL.

SAN REMO, March 9.—The Emperor of Germany was greatly disturbed on hearing the
news of his father's death, but is now much
more tranquil. He has received hundreds of
telegrams of confolcace. His wife received
many indies and gentlemen who have issen in
Frederick William's service and who called to
express their symmathy. The Emperor and his
wife will leave for Berlin at 9 o'clock to-morrow
morning. morning.

Upon receiving the news of the Emperor's

death, the Crown Princess rushed into the villa
earden weeping bitterly, blie afterward in-

formed her husband, who immediately despatched Dr. Krause to Berlin to make arrangements for their return.

The Emperor passed a good day. He dined down stairs with the family for the first time since the peration was performed. He is looking forward eazerly to his return to Berlin. The doctors still have some fears that inflammation of the lungs may result from the journey. THE CZAR GIVES UP HIS BIRTHDAY PARTY.

ST PREESBURG, March 9.—Grand Dukes Vladimir. Nicholas, and Michael will attend the funeral of Emperor. William. The Czar's birthday reception has been abandoned. All the theatres will be closed for three days. The orders for the filumination of the city in honor of the Czar's birthday have been countermanded.

All the theatres will be closed for three days. The orders for the illumination of the eity in honor of the Czar's birthday have been countermanded.

The Czar and Czarina called at the German Embassy and expressed their deep sympathy on the death of the Emperor. It is expected that the court will mourn six weeks.

The newspapers generally express the greatest respect for the late Emperor. Some uncasiness is felt regarding possible political consequences of his death.

KING HUMBERT TO MEET THE EMPEROR.

ROME, March 9.—King Humbert and Premier Crispi have started for Geron, where they will meet the German Emperor to-morrow.

King Humbert upon receiving a telegram from Prince William announcing the death, immediately sent a telegram of sympathy to the new Emperor, who replied that he was greatly consoled in having King Humbert's sympathy.

The Senate also sent a telegram of condolence to the new Emperor.

All the papers here have long articles on the death of Emperor William. The Reforms says: "Religious reform has given Europe liberty of thought, caused the downfall of the Pope's temporal power, and put an end to Hohenzolem theocracy in Germany. Savoy and Italy represent liberty of mind and independence of nations."

The Pope sent despatches hast evening and early to-day asking for news of the Emperor. When the death was announced his Holiness sent a message of condolence to Berlin.

The Prince of Naples and Gen. Visle, the Minister of War, will go to Berlin to attend the funeral.

In the Chamber of Deputles to-day, Prime Minister Crispi said that the ties connecting the Italian and German dynasties and peoples, the identity of the interests they defended and the objects they had achieved, caused Italians to feel deeply the death of Emperor William. He proposed that the President interpret the sentiments of the nation, and that the Chamber for the section to their sympathy with striken Germany, and their good wishes for the new Emperor.

The President said that the German Ambassador had just visited him, and had

VICTORIA AND HER COURT IN MOURNING.

LONDON, March 9.—Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales were informed of the death of the Emperor at 9½ o'clock this morning. Special messengers informed the Ministers, the Prince of Wales, the foreign ambassadors, various members of the House of Lords, and leading persons in political circles.

The excitement of yesterday has been renewed, and the German Embassy is besieged by callers.

Prince of wales, the foreign amossacious, agricous members of the House of Lords, and leading persons in political circles.

The excitement of yesigrday has been renewed, and the German Embassy is besieged by caliers.

Large crowds gathered about the newspaper offices, and many were the expressions of sorrow and regret, mingled with sympathetic remarks as to how the death of the Emperor would affect the new Emperor.

The Queen was dressed in deep black when she took her carriage exercise in the gardens of Buckingham Palace. Her face bore a very sad expression. All the officials of the palace and the servants are dressed in mourning. The Prince of Wales, in deep mourning, visitod the Queen at 10 o'clock and again at neon. The court has been ordered to wear mourning for a month. All State ceremonies have been cancelled.

The Prince of Wales, Prince Christian, and Prince Henry of Battenberg, who will represent the Queen, will attend the Emperor's funeral.

The Lord Mayor has postponed two banquets, which he was to have given shortly, in consequence of the death of the Emperor.

The balls which were to have been held at Dublin Castle to-night and on St. Patrick's Day into been postponed.

Fiags are at half-mast generally throughout England. At 114 o'clock this morning Prince Henry of Rattenberg conveyed a message from the Queen to Count von Harfieldt, the German Ambassador, expressing her Majesty's sorrow at the Emperor's death.

The Queen has sent telegrams of condolence to Berlin and to San Remo.

On the assembling of the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Smith, the Government leader, referred with deep sympathy to the death of the German Emperor. Bir William Vernon-Harvourt, in the absence of Mr. Gad-stone, concurred in the remarks of Mr. Smith. General surprise is expressed that the House of Commons did not an open the surprise is expressed that the House of Commons of the great powers were whose all did not remarks of Mr. Gad-stone expressed hits great powers were equal in rank, but had it been otherwise the

PRANCIS JOSEPH'S CONDOLENCES, VIENNA, March 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph add a personal visit to the German Ambassa-

VIENNA March 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph baild a personal visit to the German Ambassador to-day.

When the announcement of Emperor William's death was made in the Lower House of the Reichsrath all the members rose to their feet. President Smoka said:

"I have to make a deeply moving communication. The Emperor of Germany is dead. The sad message which is at this moment being despatched throughout the length and breadth of the great and friendly silled empire, our neighbor, will also awake a most painful echo within the boundaries of Austria.

"Yes, there comes before us, portrayed in indelible colors, the picture of the august departed, which during the last fateful years has impressed itself each year more clearly upon our memory, the picture of a fatiful ally whom we were wont to see when he, year by year, was the guest of our beautiful country, going hand in hand with the august ruler of Austria-Hungary, a living and glorious embodiment of the close relations of the two States, and of the mightlest and most beneficent peace allance our age has winessed.

"I believe, grantlemen, that I am speaking your mind when I give expression to the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of this house on this sad occasion. I also think that I am acting in accordance with your feelings in closing the resision. I shall give you notice in writing of the next sitting."

The Archduke Rudolph will attend the funeral.

The subsidized theatres have been closed.

The subsidized theatres have been closed. PRESIDENT CARNOT SENDS A MESSAUS, TOO.

President Carnot has sent a telegraphic message of condoience to Frederick William at San lieno. He also charged Col. Lichenstein of his military household to convey his condoiences to Count von Munster, the German Ambassador to France.

M. Flourens. Minister of Foreign Affairs, went to the German embassy and telegraphed to M. Herbette, the French Ambassador at Barila, to present his condoiences to Prince Bismarck.

All the members of the French Cabinet called and inscribed their names at the German embassy.

The police have seized a number of scandalous pincards of the late Emperor of Germany which were being sold on the boulevards this afternoon. The newspapers unanimously denounce the sellers of the placaris.

The newspapers are dignified in their comments on the death of Emperor William.

At the court of Leopold II. PRESIDENT CARNOT SENDS A MESSAGE, TOO.

AT THE COURT OF LEOPOLD II. BRUSSELS, March 9.—The King and Queen of Beigium loit here on their way to London to attend the sliver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales just before the news of the German Emperor's death arrived.

The Ministers have taken appropriate action. The Chambers this afternoon adopted an expression of sorrow, but did not adjourn.

EING CHARLES OF FOUNDALL WILL GO TO BERLIN.
BUCKARDON, March 9.—Eing Charles will go
to Berlin to attend the funeral.
It is said that the Chamber of Deputies will
elect a temporary Ministry, with Gen. Lecca as
Premier.

DENMARK'S MODERATED GRIEF. COPENHAGEN. March 8.—In the Rigsdag today the President referred to the death of the
Emperor. He said:
"Although to the Danish people painful recollections are associated with the name of the
powerful sovereign who has just passed away,
this will not prevent us from duly recognizing
a man of world-wide reputation, and it is to be
hoped that past wounds will be healed by the

growing peaceful understanding between the two nations."
He referred to the filness of the new Empe-ror in sympathetic terms. THE BABE ALFONSO XIIL AND HIS QUEEN MOTHER, MADRID, March 9.—The Queen Mothers Madrid, March 9.—The Queen Regent and the Government have sent telegrams of condolence to Berlin. The Court goes into mourning for twenty-jour days.

Lisbon, March 9.—Prince August, brother of King Luis, will go to Berlin to represent the King at the funeral.

ENO GEORGE'S COURT WILL MOURN SIX WEEKS.

ATHENS. MARCH R.—The Greek court will mourn six weeks for the Emperor William.

ABDUL HAMID II. GIVES NOTICE OF HIS GRIEF.

CONSTANTINOFILM March 9.—The Sultan this afternoon invited Herr von Radowitz, the German Ambassador, to call at the palace, and upon his arrival offered him an expression of sympathy and condolence.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON March Q.—The Secretary of

Washington, March 9.—The Secretary of State this afternoon sent the following cable message to Minister Pendleton at Berlin:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE. } "Department of State. Washington, March 9, 1858. }
"Pendicton, Berlia".
"The President desires you to make known through the Foreign Office that the death of the illustrious and venerable Emperor of Germany has deeply aroused the sorrow and sympathy of the people of the United States and the Government.

The Secretary sent also a message to Baron Zedtwitz. Charge d'Affaires, of which the following is a copy:

"Department of State."
"Department of State."
"Washington, March 9, 1888. "Baron."
"Baron: The melancholy tidings conveyed by your note of the date had already been received by a telegram from Mr. Pendicton, our Minister at Berlin. The seal of death has at last been set upon a long and illustrious career, and the people of the United States will fully sympathize with all Germany at the bier of Emperor William I. Accept. Baron, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

The official announcement was received at the legation early in the morning. The telegram was signed by Prince Bismarck and stated that the Emperor massed peacefully away at 8% octook.

A telegram was received at the Dapartment

octock.
A telegram was received at the Department of State this morning from Minister Pendleton at Berlin, announcing the death of the Emperor. A copy of the despatch received by the German Charge d'Affaires from Prince Bismarck was also sent to the Secretary of State.

THE STORY OF A LONG LIFE. TRESTORY OF A LONG LIFE.

Frederick William Lill, King of Prussia, and the ceick William Lill, King of Prussia, and the ceick William Lill, King of Prussia, and the ceick March, 1792, and pasitrated the 3d of April following. Queen Louise was, in appearance and character, one of the lovelest women of her drawn and the ceick william, and an experiment of the ceick william, and a controlling the bull william, on a roft rocking the buby William on her knee, while her elder son. Frederick William, in marching up and down the room in Milliary william on the ceick william in the ceick william in

as a mas I should be doubly ashamed to de as a prince. I must never forget favor.

I must never forget that my life and my duty belong to my country.

I must always remember the many virtues of my dear mother with a grateful heart.

He followed the army in 1815, and after the battle of Waterloo went to Parls. After his return to Prussin he again devoted himself to drilling and perfecting the soldlers under his command so assiduously, that when he was 21 he exercised during his father's visit to the fundamental court full coatrol of the military affairs of the nation, having previously been promoted to the rank of General of the Guarda. In 1822 he travelled in Italy, visiting the most famous cities and viewing the most colebrated paintings and statues. In 1828 he attended the wedding of his bruther Carl to a Princess of Saxe-Weimar. A private letter written from Weimar at this date says:

Frince william of Frussis was the finest looking man at the wedding. He is dimined in his bearing toward men and chivairie and everteened to the ladies. He seemed very much stitled toward the Princess August and she toward him.

Sure enough, on the 11th of June following he was married amid great pomp to Augusta, the daughter of Charles Frederick, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach. The day of the wedding William and Augusta distributed 4.000 thalers among the poor of Bertin. His con. Frederick William Nicolaus, was born on the 1840 and on the accession of his childess brother, Frederick William IV., he became known as heir apparent, with the title Princes herower.

ernment claiming complete control of ecclesiastical affairs. The political excitement which grew out of this contest was charged to the Catholic societies, and the Jesuits were ordered to leave the country.

Two attempts on the Emperor's life were made in 1578. As he was returning from a drive with the Grand Duchess of Baden, and was passing through the avenue Unter den Linden in Berlin, in May, 1878, he was shot at by a man named Hoedel, who claimed to be acting for the Socialistic party. This party, however, disclaimed any complicity with Hoedel, The would-he assassin was executed the following August. The Emperor escaped harm. Next followed Dr. Nobeling's attempt in June, 1878. He succeeded in severely wounding the Emperor, fiving a charge of buckshot into his arm and face as he was fiding in the avenue of Unfer den Linden. Nobeling afterward attempted to kill himself, and died of his wounds.

the consulate directing that the German imperial flag should be holsted at half mast. In

short time flags were also half-masted over all the other consulates in Bowling Green and lower Broadway. At the office of the German

2

THE EMPEROR AT THE WINDOW.

of Prussia. At the secronation of his brobbes of General and of the Secretary of S

for the welfare of my country.

Studious Juria, Leipsie.

The King's sagacity was displayed in his friendly relations with Russia, for the friendship of Russia was of the greatest moment to him in the wars which he subsequently undertook, especially in the Franco-German war.

The efficiency to which King William had brought the Prussian army was first seen in 1864 in the war against the Danes, whose King had proclaimed Schieswig a part of Denmark. Notwithstanding Austriu's jealousy of Prussia's growing power. King William's diplomatists prevailed upon Austria to unite with Prussia in this war, which resulted in the total deleat of the Danes. The Prussian soldiers and their leaders behaved with remarkable bravery, and after this war Prussia assumed a nosition among the first military powers of Europe.

Difficulties now arose between Austria and

position among the first military powers of Europe.

Difficulties now arose between Austria and Punsia concerning the occupation of Schleswig-Rolstein. On Aug. 14, 1855, the treaty of
Gastein gave Austria sole occupation of Holstein. Prussia the occupation of Schleswig-Rolstein. On Aug. 14, 1855, the treaty of
Gastein gave Austria sole occupation of Holstein. Prussia the occupation of SchlesBoon a new difficulty arose. On Jan. 23, 1856,
the Austrian Governor of Holstein allowed an
anti-Prussian meeting to be held in Altona.
This led to an acrimonious diplomatic correspondence, and finally Austria submitted the
Schleswig-Holstein question to the Federal
Diet. Prussia regarded this as a breach of the
Gastein convention, and marched her troops
into Holstein. On June 14 the Diet called
upon all the States of the confederation
to arm against Prussia. This was the beginning of the Seven Weeks' war, so called,
because in seven weeks Prussia completely
prostrated Austria and her allow. At the preliminary peace of Nikoleburg. July 26, and the
final peace of Prague. Aug. 23, Austria was arcluded from Germany, and Schleswig-Hosieln, Hosse-Cassel, Hanover, Nassau, and the
free city of Frunkfort were annexed to Prussia. A confederation was formed of the States
north of the Main, with the King of Prussia an
President and Bismarck as Chancellor. The
other German States were left at Hiberty to
form a new South German Confederation.
Most of them made offensive and defensive alliances with Prussia in many the Prussian
military system was introduced, and several
placed their armies under the command of the
King of Prussia. In the North German Conlederation, formed after this war. Prussia had
full control of foreign affairs. All troops were
placed under King William, and it was voted
that every able-bouled man should be obliged
to serve in the army. Thus the policy inaugurated by king William, when he ascended the
throne in 1861 had gradually given to Prussia
the leadership of Germany.

During the Seven Weeks' war the King himself took the field. He left Esrlin on the 304
the terminal proper in

nessed one of the popular demonstrations that attended the daily appearance of the Kalser at the window of his palace. Mr. Hauselt was one of the throng that awaited Under the Lindens the Emperor's advent at the historic window. He says that nothing else could so strongly show the love of the people for their ruler as these demonstrations. They were such as no converted arrangement could have effected.

1 ward Salomon, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, but for nearly twenty years an influential German resident of the metropolis, said that he was sure that the Germans here and in the fatherland would have only kindly feelings toward the dead Emperor, and sadness and regret would be general. The people, even at the time when he was regent for his brother, esteemed him highly for his honesty and straightforwardness, for his kindly disposition toward every one, and particularly for his remarkable devotion to his duty as he understood it. Toward his country and his people as a ruler and a King he knew only what he considered his duty. Personal fatigue and all other personal considerations were nothing to him. He was a military man by education, and no one ever supposed that he was to be hing is those days. But when he gave attention to civic matters and questions of State he showed great capacity in these directions. He was also remarkable in his power of judging men and selecting trusty and able assistants in his work. Gov. Salomon thought that no change in its ruler. There was nothing in the situation, as far as Germany was concerned, to make war in Europe any more likely. As to the effect of the situation in Germany upon the other powers he could not say.

Mr. Ernest Cillis, Vice-President of the Germania Insurance Company, expressed regret that none of the other officers were at hand to add their teetimony to his. He said that the feeling among German Americans would be mainly one of regret at the old Kalser's death. They have for years looked upon him with affection and regard for his pairiotism and capacity. "As to th Fraulein Brandt's Matines Postpoued. On account of 'he death of Emperor William, Fraulein Brandt's tarewell "Fidelic" matines has been pestponed by the unanimous desire of the artists until best Saturday, March 17.

NEWTOWN'S NUMBERLESS GRAVES. Its Board of Supervisors Listens to Under taker Skelton's Charges.

There is trouble between the town of Newtown and its Board of Health. One of the principal occupations of the township is burying the dead of New York and Brooklyn, and a considerable part of its revenue is obtained from burial permits. Some of the citizens think too much money has been spent in collecting the revenue from this source that part has been used in paying political pensions, and that the Board has purposely prolonged litigation in which the town was a party. Letters to this effect were sent to Albany while several mem-bers of the Board were there working SORROW AMONG GERMAN-AMERICANS. against Senator Worth's bill to require Boards of Health to issue permits of burial The News of Emperor William's Beath Off. without charge. So the Newtown Board called a town meeting for last night. Supervisor Van cially Received-A Memorial Meeting.
The first official news of the death of Emperor William reached here at 8% o'clock veserday morning in a cable message to the German Consul-General, August Feigel, from the German Secretary of State, Count Herbert von Bismarck. The message was received at the German consulate, 2 Bowling Green, and was sent from there to Gen. Feigel's house at 24 West Twenty-second street. It was a short and simple announcement of the Emperor's death. He immediately sent down an order to

without charge. So the Newtown Board called a town meeting for last night. Supervisor Van Nostrand presided. The hall was filled, and the crowd was at times very noisy. The Supervisor togan by saying that from Aori 1. 1887, to March 1. 1888, the revenue derived from burial permits was \$28.123. The Board had offices in New York and Brooklyn, and applications made to those effices must be accompanied by a fee of \$1. The Supervisor challenged an inspection of the books of the Board, which would show that the money had been properly disbursed.

Henry Skelton, an undertaker, was the principal speaker in opposition to the Board. He said that five undertakers had brought suit against the town on the ground that the burial fee exacted was illegal, and that this case was now on appeal from the General Team, where it went against the town. Skelton said the Board spent \$2.400 last year fighting this suit, while the undertakers spent only \$180. He asserted that the Board had taken the wrong course to collect this fee, that they might collect it legally if they would, and that they purposely kent the case in litigation for reasons of their own. These five undertakers now get out permits in New York under assumed names to escape the expense of coming to Newtown to get a parmit, as they were ordered to do by the Newtown Board. Mr. Skelton also accused the Board of neglect-

as they were ordered to do by the Newtown Board.

Mr. Skelton also accused the Board of neglecting to enforce its own sanitary regulations. He said much of the contagious disease in New York and vicinity might be traced to Newtown cometeries. More bodies were put into one grave than was nermitted by law, and the grave of a person who has recently died of a contagious disease was sometimes opened for a new interment.

The speaker also said that \$1.10 and not \$1 was exacted as a burial fee. He wanted to know what became of the 10 cents. Supervisor Van Nestrand explained that it was used to pay rent and clerk hire for the New York and Brooklyn offices.

The meeting became unruly, and finally it was demanded that a Chairran be elected.

Brooklyn offices.

The meeting became unruly, and finally it was demanded that a Chahrman be elected. James S. Powers of Woodside was chosen to take Supervisor van Nostrand's place. The general sentiment of the meeting was expressed in favor of the moral and legal rights of the town to exact a burial fee. Mr. Lucion Knapp said:

"Brooklyn grows out toward Woodside and Jamaica, but not toward Newtown. Why? Because every new street laid out in this direction would run up against a cometery. The lands occupied by our burying grounds would be worth \$5,000,000 to us if the cemeteries were not there."

The Supervisor said that he had informed the Senate committee that there were more dead people in Newtown than live people in New York, and it was a fact.

The Board asked that a committee be appointed from those present to investigate the official acts of the Board, but Mr. Skelton and his adherents, having put the Board into het water, declined to help pull them out, and the committee was not appointed. The meeting, however, refused to resolve that the 10 cents be dropped from the \$1.10 buried fee. The meeting adjourned in confusion, without having acted upon the questions at Issue.

a short time fings were also half-masted over all the other consulates in Bowling Green and lower Broadway. At the office of the German Society at 13 Broadway a German flag draped with crupe was displayed at half mast. Colors were half-masted, too, over the Produce Exchange, Castle Gardon, and along Broadway generally. The big flag on the Stadis-Zeiting building was in conspicuous mourning. In many windews in the German quarter the picture of the dead Emperor was displayed wreathed in black. Flags were half-masted over the big club houses of the Arton and Liederkranz societies, and over the Central Turn Verein, German Club, and Beethoven Misennerchor buildings.

Consul-General Feigel told a Sun reporter that he should not close the office of the consulate, as this would estail a great deal of inconvenience and expense upon those doing business with the office.

The German Society is the representative German organization of the city, dating back to the year It's, and having about 1.400 members. Most of these members belong to the other special German organizations. President Hauseit called a moeting of the Board of Directors for yesterday diternoon with the idea of taking prolliminary steps toward holding a memorial service over the death of the Emperor, in which service over the death of the Emperor, in which service over the death of the Emperor, in which service over the death of the Emperor, in which service over the death of the Emperor had constituted. Flags, R. You der Emde, Julius W. Brunn, Frederick Kruttan. Paul Lichenstein, W. A. Schmitt Thenner, Jacob Windmuller, and Guetav Heys. President Hauseit declared that the German Society of New York held the Emperor had contributed \$250 annually to the society's treasury.

Spechos were also made by Julius W. Brunn and F. W. Holis. Upon motion of Mr. Steiger this cablegram was sent to the German Society of the City of New Yerk ask to express to her Majert the Emperor the interpretal family. It was resolved, informally, to hold a meeting of delegates clacted Annual Meeting of the Tennis Association. The annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association was held last evening at the Hoffman House. Fifty-two clubs were represented by about thirty delegates. among whom were Dr. J. Dwight of the Long Wood, Mr. J. H. Angel of the Rochester. E. H. Wood, Mr. J. H. Angel of the Rochester. E. H. Galev of the East Orange, J. H. Hobart of the New York Tennis. Messrs. Colegate and Steary of the Orange Athletic, Mr. McArder of the Princeton College, Messrs. Osborne and Witterlee of the New Hawen, H. S. Le Roy of the Tennis Building Association, and J. S. Clark of the Germantown Club. Mr. Robert D. Bears presided. The Secretary reported seventy-five clubs in the association, two having resigned during the year. It was decided that the championship singles for the coming year be held at Newport and the doubles on the grounds of the Staten Island Club. These officers were elected for the year: President, R. D. Sears; Vice-President, Joseph S. Clark; Secretary, Howard Badgley; Treasurer, H. W. Slocomb; for members of the Executive Committee; R. L. Buetman, A. M. Steary, Howard H. Taylor.

New York Yacht Club.

The New York Yacht Club held a special meeting at its club rooms, 67 Madison avenue, last evening, and adopted the following amendments to the racing rules:

amonuments to the racing rules:

CLassification—Load water time Length.

Schooners—Class I., over 100; Class II., from 90 to 100; Class III., from 90 to 100; Class IV., from 70 to 80; Class IV., 70 under.

Kioopa, Cutters, and Yawis—Class I., 80 feet and over; Class II., 70 to 80 feet; Class III., 61 to 70 feet; Class IV., 53 to 61 feet; Class V., 46 to 53 feet; Class V., 49 feet and under.

In place of the exception clause in class 2 In place of the exception clause in class 3 sloops, a general clause was adopted, which rends: "Any yacht which shall have been launched prior to the 30th of June, 1888, exceeding the higher limit in any class by not over a fraction of a foot, shall be included in that oliass." It was also decided that all races must be started and finished off buoy 15, instead of opposite Bay Ridge.

Oambiing Bouses Raided. On warrants issued by Justice Smith at the Tombs yesterday, on complaint of Anthony Comstock, four young men were arrested last night, charged with keep ng gambling houses night, charged with keeping gambling houses. Isase Leopold and Edward Hungerford were arrested at 246 East Seventy-eighth street, and 400 chips and 24 packs of cards were selzed, At 58 Broadway Jacob Tallman and John Hennen were caught, and 1,000 chips and 50 packs of cards were taken. It is said that several bankers' and brokers' clerks have lost considerable money at these places.

William Foster Les died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, e19 Madison avenue. He had been ill but a week. He was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1920, made a fortune in the dry goods business and retired when quite a young man. He was an elder in Dr' tired when quite a young man. He was an elder in Dr Crosby's Church, and one of the incorporators of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice. As Chairman since 1836 of the improyment Committee of the Young men. He was reasurer of the Young Men. He was treasurer of Moody's school for poor young men in Morthfield, and was also interested in the flome for the Friendless and the Lake and Watts Orphan Asylum. He was a trustee of the Institute of 6t. Fault which it is proposed to eatablish at Taxus. Asia Minor, bore Mr. Lee's name. To young men preparing for evangelical work, he always lent a helping hand.

Gustavia Coomba died on Thuradav night in the Long Island toolege Hospital. Brooklyn ared 37. He was a broker. He received the injuries which resulted in his death by jumping from a window at the big boarding house. 185 Clark street, during a fire on Feb. 12.

Doorman William Bunter of the West Thirty-seventh street police station, died on Thuraday night.

Capt. Robert R. Carter of Shirley, Charles City county.

sirect police station, died on Thursday night.

Capt. Robert R. Carter of Shirley, Charles City county, Va. siled on Thursday night, aged 33 years. He was educated in the third of the say and academy, and was an officer in the old the siled Sistes navy and in the Confederate navy. He was a man of great bravery, and twice during the war, was an an of great bravery, and twice during the war, was man of great bravery, and twice during the war, was man of great bravery was nicked outling the war, when the water in Shirley was proposed of the following the was not stated in the siled of the siled on the siled on the siled on the siled on Thursday evening. He was more than 60 years old.

SUITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Pire did \$1,500 damage last evening in the house of Dr. Frank H. Ecynton. 30 West 33d street.

We are indebted to Mr. Thomas D. Egan of 42 Barclay street for a couple of paim leaves, such as he is in the ability of an experiment of the street for a couple of paim leaves, such as he is in the ability of supplying for use on Falm Sunday.

The Senate Committee on Tayation will meet at I cleek this atternoon, at its office of Charlton T. Lewis, and the street of the Bloomingdale Lunante Asylum.

Tenight's lecture in the Cooper Union free course will be given by Mr. deerge C. Rooswood. Subject: "A Taik About Phetography." lilnerrated. Hr. Rockwood Wil take a photograph of the suite audience.

H. C. Adams alleges that W. H. Ollestee Al Heyman and Charles Frohman are producing the iranastization of "She" without his consent, and he asked duke lace take vesterday for an injunction Decision reserved.

Mud Poley, who pleaded guilty to stabbing and killing of "shie" without his consent, and he asked duice lace tube yeslerday for an injunction. Decision reserved.

Mud Foley, who pleaded guilty to stabbling and killing Dennis Carney on Twenty-novanita-sired near lifeweith a transfer of the file of the stable of the treeral breasons yesterday to six years in State a prison.

Michael McCarly pleaded guilty before Judge Glider, sieve in the tieneral breasons yesterday to six years in State a prison.

Michael McCarly pleaded guilty before Judge Glider, sieve in the tieneral breasons to helping steat Mittel elegars from Stieman, Lachman & Co. cigar manufacturers at the Pearly street. He was ent to State prison for two years and nine months.

Patrick Chinook of Staten Island came to town on Wednesday and weat by horse care lost Francis Hospital in rith street near avenue B. He had small-pax in is worst form, and has since died. The Health Board fear that he may have spread the disease.

The sphomer decise was out hide or the ice on Thursday night as size as a dactor at the cul of a pier at west forcisch a rear increase a receival yield at hough the crew had their collection in their lambs, they haven had their collection in their lambs, they haven had the religible on in their lambs, they haven had their collection in the ration was diled with water and fee. The schooner's Capitain is the Roymon and she halls from Perik Amboy.

Policemen Robert J. Benning and Hugh McCormick of the East Eighty-eighth street station, who were die charge of assault, were tried before the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon. Decision was reserved.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

A FIGHT TO THE DEATH IN THE CABIN OF A SCHOONER.

Paral Result of a Quarrel Over Cards-A Man who is Dangerously Stabbed Draws a Read on his Euraged Assaltant. Two men got into a fight last evening on

board the schooner Lilly F. Schmidt, at the foot of Seventeenth street, in the Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn. One was shot through the heart, and the other seriously if not mortally stabbed. They were the cook of the vessel, who was employed a few days ago, and Leonard Wilson, the watchman, agod 57 years, of 249 West Forty-ninth street, New York, About 6% o'clock, just after supper, the two sat down in the cabin to play a game of cards, but they soon began to quarrel and the game stopped, The Captain of the schooner was absent, but First Mate S. C. Ludlam, who was on deck, hearing the uprear, went to the cabin. The hearing the uprear, went to the cabin. The cook was in a rage with the watchman accusing bim of trying to cheat him. The mate ordered him to keep quiet, and supposing the trouble was ended returned to the deck.

In a few moments he was again recalled to the cabin by the cries of the watchman, whom he found suffering from a severe stab wound in the left breast. Wilson said the cook selzed a carving knife and plunged if into his breast. The mate hurried ashore, and, neeting a policeman, notified him of the occurrence. The policeman hurried to the vessel with the mate, in the cubin he found the cook stretched dead on the floor and the watchman lying on the sofa with a big buildog revolver with one chamber empty beside him. On the arrival of Ambulance Surgeon Maniton the watchman and the dead cook were conveyed to the Fifth avence police station. the dead cook were conveyed to the Fifth avenue police station.

Wilson made a statement to Cant, Murphy to the effect that after the cook had stabled him and the mate had gone for a policeman, the cook again rushed on him with a knile, and that in self-delence he drew his revolver and shot him dead. The watchman must have taken good aim, for the big bullet massed directly through the heart. Ambulance Surgeon Maniton said that Wilson's wound was dangerous, but Wilson was not removed from the station. The cook was about 40 years old, and a much more robust man than Wilson. Police Capt, Murphy says he has no reason to question the truth of the watchman's story.

In the absence of the Captain of the schooner the name of the cook could not be learned.

REFUNDING ENGLAND'S DEBT.

Eight Million Dollars to be Cut Off the Annual Interest Charge.

LONDON, March 9 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted his proposal to lighten the country's financial burden. The time for a hold scheme for the conversion of the debt, he said, had arrived. He did not fear that foreign complications would interfers with the success of his plan. The Government were less anxious now regarding the political situation in Europe than they were two months ago. He would take 2% per cent, as an indication of the credit

than they were two months ago. He would take 2% per cent, as an indication of the credit of the country. A system of gradual reduction of interest, with each stage guaranteed for a certain number of years, would be most successful.

Three sorts of stock now existed—£323.000.000 of consols, £166,000.000 of new threes, and £9,000,000 of reduced threes. Ten years motice would be required to pay off the consols and the reduced threes. The new threes could be paid off without notice. He proposed to follow the nrinciple that there should be one large stock, not stock of different denominations. He saw no reason why these threes should not be amalgamated into one great stock, with quarterly instead of half-yearly dividends. There were strong arguments to offer in favor of the creation of 2% per cent, stocks. He offered holders of consols and reduced threes £100 5 shillings for every £100 of stock if they would forego their right of one year's notice, provided they assented before April; 12 otherwise the conversion would be at par. Consol holders would be relieved under the new scheme from the constant four of being paid off. If the scheme were accepted the country would save from April £1,400,000, and after fourteen years it would save £2,800,000 annually. Mr. Gosoher's proposal was carried.

The Sullivan-Mitchell Fight Postponed. London, March 9.—The Sullivan-Mitchell fight has been postponed until Saturday or Monday. It will take place on an island in the Seine, near Vernon.

LONDON, March 9.—Some months ago George LONDON, MARCH 9.—Some months are George W. Butterfield came here from Nan Francisco to sell the May Landy and other mining properties in the Hemer district. California. A company was formed with a capital of £1 000,000 to buy the properties. The Francical News attacked the scheme, and only £8,000 out of the £1,000,000 wanted was subscribed by the public. W. Hutterfield has brought a their suit avainst the Francial News and Nr. Marks, its editor, cleaning £1,000,000 daraages.

Captain and Eleven Men Lost. LONDON, March 9.—The British bark Lang-ma from Launceston, Australia, for London, with a cargo of wool, has been wrecked near Weymouth. The Capitain and eleven of the crew were drowned.

Base Ball at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 9 .- The Washington Naw Orleans Clubs played their third to-day to a small crowd. The score:

The Western Freight War Ended.

CHICAGO, March 9.-Action ending the longcontinued war in Western freight rates and fixing March 26 as the date for the restoration of the old schedules was taken here to-day at a meeting of the managers of the railroads in the West and Northwest. All lines except railroads in the West and Northwest. All lines except the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy interests voted in the affirmative for the resolution. A meeting of the traffic representatives of the various lines will be held on Monday to take measures for issuing, on or before the 14th linst, the formal notice required by law that the rates are about to be advanced. The managers will reconvene semme time next week to continue their efforts to establish a comprehensive general organization. A conference will be held in the mean time with the Chairman of the Southwestern Association for the purpose of securing a restoration of rates in the houthwest. The rates restored are those in effect immediately prior to Feb. 1.

Twenty-five Cents More Knocked Of Coal. At a special meeting of the retail coal dealers reduction of twenty-five cents all around was declared y an almost unanimous vote. It will some into force a Monday.

Signal Office Prediction. Light to fresh, variable, shifting to easterly

The Weather Yesterday.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

Lewis Bleich, the second victim of the Bradford bank robber Kimbali's bullet, died yesterday afternoon. The Governor has signed the bill appropriating \$185, 30) for a new asylum for insane criminals at Matteswan.

robber Kimball's bullet, died yesterday afternoon. The Governor has signed the bill appropriating \$185.000 for a new asylum for insane criminals at Matteawan. A large fleat of George's fishermen arrived at Gloude for yesterday, brinding faves aggregating \$4,000 etc. Office of the management of the Grand Opera House in Pittsdurch, and will take charge at once. William Devine shot and killed Andrew Acer hear Matton yesterday. Each charged the other of being the latter of an identificance child in the neighborhood.

Alea Ruloff, whose father is a minister in Germany, committed suicide yesterday in Cleveland by shocking himself in the mouth. Inability to get employment was the cause.

The Dointh, South Shore and Atlantic Railway secured fine terminal grounds with unequalled dock privileges in West superior. Was yesterday. Their terminal purchases will aggregate over a million doiners. Counterfeit American five doiler silver certificates are in circulation in Toronto. Ont. The bill is smaller than the gennine one and the engraving of Grant not so clear, but altogether the counterfeit in a very good imitation. Ice still blocks navigation on the Penobacot River. The steamer Lucy P. Miller, from New York, has succeeded in cutting her way above Fort Point and will brobably reach lineksport to-day, for which place she has a large quantity of freight.

One of the outhuildings at the Williamson (Tenn.) country poorficials was burned on thursday, and William Johnson and Bora Shannon, mistred limates, were burned to death. It is supposed that Johnson, who was craxy, set the building on Bre.

Charles P. Biosphanm slop superintendent at Maddux. House A to be distillery, thorinost, was found dead yesterlay morning in wat has falled with him sion. He fost in footing and fell into the seaddur contents. The wat had been left uncovered by his own neighbours. The lost in footing and fell into the seaddur contents. The wat had been left uncovered by his wown of the properation of the start burner, and searches about 57 derive insuran

working is in programme.

The last spike in the Massens-Springs and Fort Openington Railrodd was driven yesterday at Massens in the presence of the directors of the railroad and a great crowd of speciators. The new railroad gives the Rome. Watertown and Opdenshure: Railroad direct connection with the Grand Trunk Hallway.